

WOMEN BATTLE POLICE IN HOME OF BRITISH PREMIER

Suffragettes Then Chain
Themselves to Railings
to Escape Arrest.

TORN AWAY BY OFFICERS

Number Taken Prisoners to
Court Refuse to Pay Fines
and Are Sent to Jail.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The arrival of the Ministers at Downing street today to attend the first meeting of the Cabinet before the assembling of Parliament was made the occasion of a public demonstration by the women suffragists. The police anticipated trouble and a large force was present, but the women succeeded in making their way inside the residence of Premier Campbell-Bannerman and five arrests were made before order was restored.

Some of the demonstrators adopted a novel manner to prevent being carried off by the police. They tied themselves to the railings about to lay hands on them, they quickly threw around the iron railing in front of the building. The police had to break these chains by force before they could get the women away.

The suffragists were subsequently arraigned in the Bow Street Police Court. They refused to give sureties for their good behavior and were sent to prison for three weeks.

Today's riotous scenes were a repetition of those on the opening day of Parliament, when the suffragettes besieged the residence of the Premier, but were unable to force an admittance, being driven away by the police, not, however, before several had been placed under arrest.

They then marched to the Parliament buildings, where they made a determined effort to get into the House of Commons. After several skirmishes with the police, in which the fiery of the women was sadly marred and a number suffered bruises and scratches, they were routed.

Several of the suffragettes were practically dragged to the station-house. When arraigned in court they, as today, refused to pay fines inflicted, and all went to jail, where they served out their terms.

The suffragette movement has made marked strides in the last five years, many of England's most noted club women clamorously backing the issue, financially and morally, into the London Parliament is in daily dread of being stormed by several hundred of the followers of emancipation for women.

Half a century ago no married woman could legally own a dollar's worth of property, and none could collect or expend the wages she earned without her husband's consent. Susan B. Anthony, in the van of the suffrage movement in the United States, says that antagonism against the equal rights of women is now confined almost wholly to that of plain suffrage, brought about by the persistent efforts of the exponents of women's rights.

Commencing with municipal suffrage to widows and spinsters in 1869, England now grants to all women on the same terms as men the full suffrage except the Parliamentary vote. This last obstacle in the way of equal rights has caused the scenes of disorder marking the sessions of Parliament recently. Forty-five years ago in no part of the United States were women extended the right of suffrage. Gradually they have been given more privileges, and in some states now enjoy equal rights with men.

New York City now has four equal suffrage clubs—the Collegiate Equal Suffrage League, the Harlem Equal Rights League, the New York Equal Rights League and the William Lloyd Garrison Equal Rights Association.

Under the auspices of these organizations many of the English activities of the movement, including Mrs. Cobden Sanderson, Mrs. Borman Wells and others, have aroused much interest in the militant suffragette movement of England and drawn great numbers of New York's clubwomen at least into sympathetic bonds with the Amazonian forces which are causing the police of London to use force in dragging them away from the front of England's legislative halls and the homes of Cabinet Ministers.

Chicago's Oldest Doctor Tells How to Prolong Life

"Live sanely and moderately."
"Be temperate in your habits."
"Keep interested in your work."
"Be alive to the things of the present."
"Keep sweet."

These are prescriptions for pro-sperity contained in a little old tabloid known by Dr. B. R. Millard, Chicago's oldest physician, upon the eve of his ninety-second birthday. Dr. Millard is a refutation of the Oeler theory and also admits that he is a bad illustration of the evils of a lifelong though moderate use of tobacco. The fact, he holds, is proof of temperateness. The efficacy of the third prescription is proved by the fact that only within the last few years has he given up his practice and even now takes pleasure in prescribing for ailing friends.

Dr. Millard was graduated from Harvard in 1843. He was born in Hartford in 1816 and is a cousin of President Millard Fillmore.

Mother's Fear of Harry Thaw's Madness in Childhood Is Now Transformed Into a Hope That It May Save Him From the Chair

Her Letter to His Teacher in 1881 Like a
Voice Risen From Dead Years
to Plead for Him.

BEST PROOF OF HIS MENTAL INFIRMITY SO FAR SHOWN.

Mrs. William Thaw Will Take Stand in
Son's Behalf and Bare Long-Hid-
den Family Skeleton.

By Nixola Greeley-Smith.



NIXOLA GREELEY-SMITH.

The strongest word yet spoken for Harry Thaw has been uttered.

The strongest of Mr. Littleton's proofs of his client's irresponsibility on the night of June 25, 1906, so far adduced, has been read in court.

And Mrs. William Thaw should be glad to feel that she has supplied it.

Not on the stand, for though she arrived in New York last night, she has yet to testify.

But a hand has reached out of the Past, a voice from dead years has risen to save her son. And the hand and the voice are those of the defendant's mother.

No better plea for Harry Thaw could be uttered than that in Mrs. Thaw's letter, written in 1881, to Prof. Beck, at whose school he was then a pupil. This letter was in response to a complaint of the boy's strange conduct.

The mother wrote:

"I did not think him capable of such behavior, and begin to fear it may not all be badness and rebellion, but that his mind is more or less unbalanced. Do you think there is any danger of that? The uncle to whom I referred as having become weak-minded was, when a child, subject to just such outbreaks of temper, and, therefore, I cannot help a horrible feeling of dread. Deal gently with him if possible—for my sake as well as his own. His father will be home on Thursday and can help advise me."

HER FEAR THEN, HER HOPE NOW.

In 1881 Mrs. Thaw feared for her son the madness which it is now her greatest desire to establish, since thus only may he be saved from death. That "horrible feeling of dread" has become a hope. And I think nothing could better testify to the agonies she has endured than this simple fact.

Much has been written of the sacrifice made by Evelyn Thaw for her husband. But the drawing of the veil from her blasted childhood was surely not such an ordeal as that which the elder woman must traverse during the present trial, when the Thaw family skeleton, so long proudly screened, but now articulated, labelled and hung up in Justice Dowling's court, is exposed, that experts and lawyers may demonstrate upon it her son's insanity, and so save his life.

Evelyn Thaw has possessions which not all the contumely in the world can deprive her of—youth and beauty and a valiant soul. Whether her valor be displayed in good or evil cause I don't decide.

MOTHER WILL HIDE HER HEARTACHE.

The elder Mrs. Thaw has none of these. She is tall, gray-haired, with a sort of arrogant serenity. She will walk to the witness-stand when she is called to testify, exactly as if she were going to open a church bazaar for one of the many clergymen with whom she loves to surround herself in Pittsburgh. She will dwell on little details. She will condescend, with a sweet graciousness, to the court. And all the time she will pretend to the hundreds of eyes gazing at her that there is no heartbreak underneath her calm exterior.

At the last trial she wept a little. And I confess, in all my life no tears have affected me as did those of that proud old lady.

The elder Mrs. Thaw is one of the type of women to which the sixteen-year-old Evelyn referred when she wrote of her schoolmates at Pompton: "They will grow up to be good wives and mothers—nothing more."

I have heard people say that Harry Thaw's mother was not altogether blameless of the tragedy, because she had left him too much to his own devices, furnished him with the money to which they attributed his ruin.

Their answer is written, I think, in her hopeless suggestion to Harry Thaw's teacher when her son was but ten years old:

"I really do not know what to suggest. How would it do to avoid noticing him in any way for one day?"

SYMPATHY FOR WIFE AND MOTHER.

I cannot write of the elder Mrs. Thaw without sympathy, and I share a feeling which is common to all the women whose professional duty takes them to the Thaw trial, and who have, because of it, been termed the "sympathy squad" by one or two of the men writers.

Robert Louis Stevenson once said that a writer "should recognize from the first that he has only one tool in his workshop, and that tool is sympathy. I agree with him so thoroughly that I can even feel sorry for men who find it necessary to make a living by ridiculing women—by adding to the sorrows, deserved or undeserved, of the wife and mother of Harry Thaw. The defendant's fate is with his jury. But I think it is a fine refutation of the venerable charge of woman's inhumanity to woman that the women at the Thaw trial have almost unanimously said the best word for his mother and his wife.

SHOPGIRL WANTS ALICE MOSES'S FURS

Says Girl Accused of Giving
Poisoned Candy to Mrs.
Fox Stole Them.

Alice Moses, the pretty girl who is accused of robbing Mrs. Fox, of New Rochelle, after the latter had eaten poisoned candy in a theatre last Saturday afternoon, was arraigned in Jefferson Market Court today. Because of the illness of Mrs. Fox, the hearing was adjourned until next Monday, and the prisoner was sent to jail under \$1,000 bail.

The parents of the girl, who live in the Bronx, are broken-hearted over the disgrace their daughter has brought upon them. They have engaged Mark

Alter, a lawyer, to defend her. The girl absolutely denies that she gave Mrs. Fox any poisoned candy. She admits that she had the purse that was stolen from Mrs. Fox, but refuses to say how she got it.

"This matter," said Mr. Alter, "will have a different complexion when it is thrashed out in court. We have witnesses among them the girl who attends the candy stand at Keith & Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre—who will testify that candy was not responsible for Mrs. Fox's helpless condition. No, at the close of the court proceedings Eva Fried, a little shop girl employed in a Sixth Avenue store, stepped up and spoke to the Magistrate. It appeared that Alice Moses was employed at the store during the holidays and disappeared with Miss Fried's twenty-five-dollar set of furs.

Alice was wearing the furs when she was arrested Wednesday night, and the police took possession of them. Little Eva wants them back. She says that if the police hold them as evidence until Alice is tried it will be the bathing suit season at Coney Island before she gets a chance to wear them. But she will have to wait.

The third Boleau Girl Art Calendar, in ten colors, will be distributed through The Sunday World in Greater New York next Sunday.

Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, Who Takes Witness-Stand To Repeat Her Lite Story for Her Husband's Sake



EVELYN NESBIT THAW.

TO REOPEN WAR ON THE WILL OF PETER CUMMING

Some Relatives of Late Head
of Broadway Savings Insti-
tution Likely to Act.

Although two Brooklyn grandjuries and a nephew filed objections to the probate of the will of Peter Cumming, who died at the age of ninety years April 23, 1907, and then let the contest go by default, the will being admitted to probate by Surrogate Thomas, it is stated that they are about to reopen the contest in the Supreme Court.

Peter Cumming had been president of the Broadway Savings Institution more than fifty years, but left a modest estate. The contestants say it was \$100,000, but the close friends of the veteran banker say it was much less.

The will bestowed bequests of \$112,000 upon a host of relatives and friends of Mr. Cumming and of the wife who had died long before him. The contestants object most strongly to bequests of \$10,000 to Horace F. Hutchinson, who succeeded Mr. Cumming as President of the bank, and \$10,000 to his son and his daughter, Mrs. Ostrom, and to the clause in the will giving the residue of the estate to the Presbyterian Hospital for the endowment of a Peter Cumming room or beds for the benefit and use of employees and depositors of the savings institutions.

The will was executed Nov. 11, 1904, and was filed by Richard B. Kelly, an attorney at No. 15 Broadway, and one of the executors of the will.

Peter Cumming asked to be buried beside his wife in Greenwood Cemetery and bequeathed \$100,000 to the cemetery, the interest to be used in keeping his burial plot in order.

Bequests in the Will.

This following bequests of \$10,000 each to Agnes Crawford and Mrs. Margaret Sinclair, nieces, at Edinburgh, Scotland; \$10,000 to a brother-in-law, Rev. Benjamin Hartley, of California, and \$3,000 to his son, Randolph Hartley; \$5,000 each to Mrs. Jane Mooney and Peter Cumming, Brooklyn, niece and nephew.

After these follow:

"To my friend, Horace F. Hutchinson, of Brooklyn, \$10,000; his son, Ira Cumming Hutchinson, \$10,000; and his daughter, Ella K. Ostrom, \$3,000.

"To Lincoln A. Stuart, secretary of the Broadway Savings Institution, \$5,000; to Mrs. James Downes, wife of Samuel H. Downes, No. 145 West Fifty-second street, \$3,000; Mrs. Ellen Williamson, No. 34 West Eighty-third street, \$3,000; Mrs. Amelia D. Edwards, widow of Robert, of No. 27 West Seventy-second street, a friend of my late wife, \$3,000; Mrs. Alice Brown, widow of George, of Detroit, also a friend of my late wife, \$3,000; to Rev. George B. Carr, of Lincoln University, Chester, Pa., \$2,000; and to Mrs. Lydia A. Peck, wife of Alonzo R. Peck, with whom I now reside, at No. 4 West Twenty-second street, \$5,000 and all household furniture and effects belonging to me, to be given with all my wearing apparel and jewelry.

"To each of the following persons now in the employ of the Broadway Savings Institution the following sums: William H. Rose, \$5,000; Albert P. Keckham, \$5,000; and George R. Hubbard, \$2,000.

"After these bequests are paid with transfer taxes and the residue and remainder of my estate to the Presbyterian Hospital, in the city of New York, with request that the same shall be used to endow, in the name of Peter Cumming, a room or one or more beds in perpetuity in said hospital, and will the further request that my friends the executors of this will, may have the use and control of said room or beds so long as they or a survivor of them shall live, and I would make spe-

cial request of them in their discretion that the same should be used for the benefit of any of the employees or depositors of the Broadway Savings Institution should it come to their knowledge that any such were in need of hospital care and attention."

Executors of the Will.

Horace F. Hutchinson, of No. 314 Clinton avenue, Brooklyn, who succeeded Peter Cumming as President of the Broadway Savings Institution, and Richard B. Kelly, of No. 46 West Seventy-second street, were named as executors.

Thomas J. Deacon, of No. 292 Amsterdam avenue, and George A. Lucas, Jr., of Plainfield, N. J., signed the will as witnesses.

Objections to the probate of the will were filed in behalf of a grandnephew and two grandnieces of Brooklyn John P. Cumming, of No. 32 South First street, Lillian E. Kellington, No. 108 Decatur street, and Josephine Carman, of No. 177 Monitor street. The return day was Aug. 7, but neither of the objectors or their attorney appeared, and the objections were dismissed and the will admitted to probate.

The contestants may reopen the contest in the Supreme Court at any time within a year.

Mr. Hutchinson, when seen at the hotel to be used to say a word about the matter.

The breaking of a dragbar on one of the cars of a local bridge train today caused a sixteen-minute block on the Brooklyn Bridge.

A five-car local train was coming into the Manhattan end of the bridge at 9:01 o'clock A. M., when a dragbar on car No. 93 broke just as the train was making the curve at the station platform. It was 9:17 before the broken bar had been taken out. All the trains on the bridge were tied up. Hundreds of the passengers clambered from the trains, sprang down to the promenade or the roadway and walked into Manhattan. The station at the Brooklyn end became congested and the surface cars, already crowded, had to take on more passengers. It was a long time after the broken bar had been removed before normal conditions were restored.

SUIT AGAINST LINDERMAN.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17.—Creditors of Garrett B. Linderman, banker, of South Bethlehem, who allege they hold his notes, payment on which has been refused, have started suit in the United States Circuit Court to have Linderman declared an involuntary bankrupt.

It is alleged that Linderman committed acts of bankruptcy by delivering to the Lehigh Valley National Bank of Bethlehem, a creditor, mortgages and deeds, intending to prefer the bank over other creditors.

The petitioning creditors and the amount of their claims are: The First National Bank of Scranton, N. Y., \$23,966.68 and the By-County Mortgage and Realty Company of Schenectady, N. Y., \$7,688.64.

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MEANS SUCCESS
Feed your brain on
Grape-Nuts
a true brain food, made from
wheat and barley by a special
process. Try it.

"There's a Reason"

POPE PIUS SICK, ORDERED TO BED BY HIS DOCTOR

Pontiff Suffers Acute Pain
From Gout and Has Swell-
ing of the Knee.

ROME, Jan. 17.—Owing to an attack of gout, the Pope has been reluctant, obliged to suspend his audiences. He was visited yesterday by his private physician, Dr. Petacoli, who insisted that the Pontiff go to bed, and to this the patient consented.

The gout causes pains and a swelling of the knee.

On hearing of his illness, the Pope's sisters came to see him and expressed their desire to nurse him.

If the indisposition of the Pontiff continues the audiences arranged for tomorrow also will be suspended. These include a conference with Cardinal Sottili, who is to make a report to the Pope regarding the subtraction of \$1,000 from the funds of the Church of St. John Lateran.

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Choice of entire stock,
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Values Up to \$40, 19.50

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Broadway—CORNER 21ST ST.—Fifth Ave.

Clearance Sale
Boys' Clothing

Norfolk and Double-Breasted Suits.
Ages 8 to 17. Former Prices \$6.50 to \$8.

Sailor and Russian Suits.
Ages 3 to 10. Former Prices \$6.50 to \$8.

Boys' Russian Overcoats.
Ages 3 to 10. Former Prices \$6.50 to \$7.50.

Norfolk and Double-Breasted Suits.
Ages 8 to 17. Former Prices \$8.50 to \$10.

Boys' Smart Overcoats.
Ages 3 to 10. Former Prices \$8.50 to \$10.

Large Boys' Overcoats. Ages 8 to 16.
In this lot there are values as high as \$15.00.

Boys' Smart Suits. Ages 8 to 17.
In this lot there are values as high as \$15.00.

Boys' Knickerbocker Trousers. Ages 6 to 17.
These have been selling for \$1.25 and \$1.50.

GIRLS KILLED WHEN FLAMES SWEEP FACTORY

One Met Death Jumping, An-
other Burned and Others
Suffer Injuries.

SCRANTON, Pa., Jan. 17.—Two girls were killed and seven others seriously injured in a fire today in the building occupied by the Imperial Underwear Factory. About two hundred girls were employed in the building, and there was a panic when the alarm of fire was sounded. Florence Watrous was caught in the burning building and she met death in the flames. Marie Bookley, who with a number of other girls jumped from a fire-escape, broke her neck.

Those injured were: Sadie Cohen and Annie Cohen, sisters; Florence Cusick, Margaret Moran, Kate Conzey, May Whelan and Katherine Griffith. All were burned on the fire-escape before jumping, and they are also suffering from broken limbs and internal injuries.

The fire is supposed to have been started by the upsetting of a glue pot in the warehouse of the Economy Furniture Company, located in the basement of the building, which was four stories. The flames spread rapidly, and most of the girls on the third and fourth floors fled to the fire-escape. These got as far as the second story, and from there they jumped to the roadway. Many of the girls ran down the one narrow stairway of the building. In their terror some fainted, and there was a jam on the stairs which threatened serious consequences, but the firemen were able to get them all out safely before the fire reached that portion of the building.

The loss was \$75,000.

SARAH TRUAX TO WED.
MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 17.—Charles Stanley Albert, attorney, left Minneapolis today for Chicago, where on Saturday he will marry Miss Sarah Truax, the actress. Bishop Samuel Fallows, of the Reformed Episcopal Church, will perform the ceremony. Miss Truax has given up the stage. Her last appearance was in San Francisco on Dec. 23.

RE-ELECTED REDMOND.
DUBLIN, Ireland, Jan. 17.—The Irish Parliamentary party re-elected John E. Redmond as chairman and endorsed the United Irish League resolution approving his action at its recent conference with William O'Brien.